

ADDITIONAL RECORDS FOR UNCOMMON BIRDS IN SOUTHERN NEVADA

George T. Austin and W. Glen Bradley¹

The following sight records by Austin extend our knowledge of birds which are of uncommon occurrence in Clark County, Nevada. Specimens, where noted, are deposited in the Biology Museum, Nevada Southern University at Las Vegas.

Florida caerulea. Little Blue Heron.

Baldwin (1944:35) lists one record for Clark County, from Lake Mead on 13 November 1943. Austin, who is familiar with this species from field work in the southeast, has observed immature birds at Tule Springs on 9 May (with two Snowy Egrets) and 2 September 1964 and at Henderson Slough on 20 August 1964. All three birds showed dark primaries and the black-tipped, bluish bill.

Aythya marila. Greater Scaup.

One examined from a hunter's bag from the Virgin River near Riverside by Gullion (1952:204) on 4 November 1951 constitutes the only published record for Clark County. A drake was seen at close range along with several ring-necked ducks at Tule Springs on 20 March 1964.

Gallinula chloropus. Common Gallinule.

A sight record from the southern tip of the county on 27 January 1934 is the only published record for Clark County (Linsdale, 1936: 51). A specimen (B - 106) was collected at the Las Vegas Sewage Plant by Bradley on 13 May 1962. Sight records throughout the year by Austin from Henderson Slough, Twin Lakes (Las Vegas), and Tule Springs indicate that this species is an uncommon but regular resident in the Las Vegas Valley.

Mniotilta varia. Black-and white Warbler.

We have two additional records of this accidental visitant to southern Nevada; individual birds seen and heard at Corn Creek on 8 May 1965 and 23 May 1966. Four previous records from Clark County are from Boulder City (Monson 1950:256, Pulich and Gullion 1953:215).

Setophaga picta. Painted Redstart.

A sight record by Austin at the mouth of Eldorado Canyon on the Colorado River on 26 April 1963 is verified by a specimen from

¹. Department of Biological Sciences, Nevada Southern University, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hidden Forest, Sheep Mountains on 8 June 1963 and a sight record from the Clover Mountains in Lincoln County on 27 June 1963 (Johnson, 1965:114). These are the only records for Nevada.

Spiza americana. Dickcissel.

This species has been reported twice in Clark County by Pulich and Gullion (1953:215). Austin observed an adult male in his backyard in Las Vegas on 24 May 1964.

REFERENCES CITED

- BALDWIN, G. C. 1944. Uncommon birds of the Boulder Dam area, Nevada. Condor 46:35.
GULLION, G. W. 1952. Recent bird records from southern Nevada. Condor 54:204.
JOHNSON, N. K. 1965. The breeding avifauna of the Sheep Spring Ranges in southern Nevada. Condor 67:93-124.
LINSDALE, J. M. 1936. The birds of Nevada. Pacific Coast Avifauna 23:1-145.
MONSON, G. 1950. The southwest region. Audubon Field Notes 4:255-257.
PULICH, W. M. AND G. W. GULLION. 1953. Black-and-white Warbler, Dickcissel, and Tree Sparrow in Nevada. Condor 55:215.